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Nazer in interview Sale of energy products linked to petrochemicals

By Jim Landers

JEDDAH, Aug. 3 — The oil producers of the Arabian Peninsula have decided to link the sale of energy products to the West with the marketing of Arab petrochemicals.

Saudi Planning Minister Sheikh Hisham Nazer disclosed the petrochemicals marketing strategy in an interview published Saturday in "Saudi Business".

"What is going to be done is a joint effort of the peninsula states that will very much be tied to other activities in the energy field," Nazer said. "I mean the marketing of our other products."

Asked if he meant crude oil, Nazer replied, "I did not say that. I said it will be very much tied to other activities in the energy field."

The peninsula oil producers — Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain and Oman — are pressing ahead

with industrialization plans aimed at capturing between 6 and 7 percent of the world petrochemical market during the 1980s.

Saudi Arabia is considering plans to build seven petrochemical plants at the industrial complexes under construction in Jubail and Yanbu, and at least two of the plants are expected to be approved by the end of this year.

"There is definitely a course we will take for marketing, no question about it," Nazer said. "And this is drawn. For example, we are going to insist on the Western consumers to accept our products as we accept theirs, and that would include petrochemicals — that there is no policy to prevent our petrochemicals from coming in."

The common marketing strategy Nazer outlined is in step with recent moves toward a complete economic integration of the Arabian Peninsula. Planning ministers of the seven states, which, besides the oil producers

SAUDI BUSINESS : "Saudi Business" magazine started a new life Saturday with its first issue in a new format and in color. Published by Saudi Research and Marketing, the publisher of "Arab News" and "Asharq Al-Awsat," the new magazine offers expanded coverage of business developments in Saudi Arabia and the Arab world. This week's issue carries an interview with Planning Minister Sheikh Hisham Nazer, in which he discusses strategies for the Third Five-Year Plan.

'Maneuver to gain time'

PLO rejects U.S. bid for talks

BEIRUT, Aug. 3 (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) Thursday night rejected the United States offers for talks as a maneuver to gain time and soften the opposition to the pro-American-sponsored Egyptian-Israeli peace pact.

"The Americans are playing for time," Yasser Arafat, head of the PLO's Information department, said in an interview with Reuters. "They talk about dialogue but their policy has not

labor leader, Achour, leaves Tunisian jail

TUNIS, Aug. 3 (AP) — Tunisia's President Habib Bourguiba Friday pardoned former Tunisian trade union leader Habib Achour, sentenced last years to 10 years in jail for his alleged role in Bloody Labor riots.

Bourguiba used the occasion of his 76th birthday to announce the pardon for Achour. He also pardoned eight other men, members of the opposition Baath Party and the so-called "Perspective" group.

Achour's trial and imprisonment had brought strong protests in the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU), of which he was a leading figure.

He had been accused of fomenting riots which followed a general strike called on Jan. 26, 1978, by Tunisian General Labor Union (UGTT), of which he was secretary-general.

More than 50 persons were killed and 300 injured when troops fired fire from rooftops on the day.

changed. They are just trying to deceive the Arabs and the Palestinians."

Commenting on an American request to postpone a Security Council debate of a draft resolution on Palestinian rights, Abed Rabbo said the Americans were trying to win time to water down the draft. He described it as balanced.

Abed Rabbo's statement was echoed by Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the PLO's Political Department, who issued a statement saying Palestinian rights included self-determination and national independence.

Kaddoumi strongly denied President Carter's contention, in Thursday's "New York Times" interview, that Arab states were opposed to the establishment of an independent Palestinian state because they felt it would be a source of instability and a threat to themselves.

In Tel Aviv a cabinet minister Thursday night reiterated Israel's opposition to the establishment of a Palestinian state and to negotiations with the PLO.

The statement by Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir on Israeli television came a few hours after the United States reaffirmed its own position that it would start talks with the PLO if it accepted Israel's right to exist.

Mexico, U.S. to continue talks on gas

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 3 (AP) — Negotiations for sale of natural gas to the United States have not collapsed and President Jose Lopez Portillo still plans to meet President Jimmy Carter next month, a spokesman for the president said in response to a report by the Los Angeles Times.

The newspaper reported Thursday that talks on natural gas sales broke down last Friday, a few days after U.S. negotiators said agreement was near.

"No, there has not been a failure in negotiations," said the presidential spokesman, who asked not to be identified. "Negotiations are following their normal course. We assume that one day they will arrive at an agreement."

Asked if Lopez Portillo will meet with Carter in the United States in September as previously announced, the spokesman said, "of course." There was no word on the date and place.

Carter visited Lopez Portillo in Mexico City last February, and invited the Mexican president to the United States.

The newspaper reported the Mexican delegation went to Washington last week asking for prices ranging between \$3.60 and \$4.18 per thousand cubic feet of gas, and quoted a source close to the negotiations as saying, "they made it clear that anything below \$4 had little chance of being accepted."

Previously, negotiators were said to be near agreement on a price range between \$3.40 and \$3.60.

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TWELVE PAGES — ONE RIAL

Yamani disregards threats to oil fields

By Abdullah Jaffri

JEDDAH, Aug. 3 — Threats to invade Saudi and Gulf oil fields should be ignored because they are products of "bragging and hollow talk" and do not represent the position of the U.S. government, Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani says.

"The oilfields belong to sovereign states and there is no power in the world that can alter their present status quo," Yamani said.

In an interview with "Arab News" and its sister Arabic daily "Asharq Al-Awsat," Yamani blamed the press, both in the West and in Arab states, for spreading stories about plans to invade the oil fields.

The minister said that he imagined that the story originated from reactions of officials pressed by reporters to make a statement.

Once an official has made an irresponsible statement, the press echoed and amplified it, he said.

The threats were reported by some newspapers quoting U.S. officials, whose statements on the issue were often contradictory, he said.

"But the true fact remains that such threats are useless and are to be ignored as they do not reflect the views of the U.S. administration," Dr. Yamani said.

"The United States has its own traditions, political system and a clear-cut policy that would never allow it to resort to an invasion of the oilfields," he said.

Yamani said it was also regrettable that such unofficial, contradictory and irresponsible threats were reported and given so much prominence in the Arab press as well.

In addition, he said, there is absolutely no reason for anyone to talk about invading the oilfields.

"The petroleum producing countries are disposing of their own wealth according to internationally-recognized legitimate means. Moreover, the producers have been behaving in a most responsible manner. Very often they have sacrificed their own collective and individual interests to world economic stability and prevent international crises," he said.

Saudis, he said, should not be concerned with such threats anyway, because they know very well where they originate.

"We know the persons behind all this fuss," he said. "Nowadays everybody knows where he stands, so we rule out any such irresponsible act."

Yamani welcomed President Jimmy Carter's plan to cut U.S. oil imports in half by 1990. "Finally, the industrial countries have responded to our appeal," he said.

Oil, he added, is a deplorable resource and the world should seek alternate energy sources.

"We welcome the return to coal and the use of nuclear energy and encourage research on solar energy."

Unofficial early returns

Khomeini party seen leading Iran vote

TEHRAN, Aug. 3 (AP) — Unofficial early returns from Tehran indicated Friday that Islamic Party candidates would be the leading group in the assembly of experts which will formulate and ratify a new constitution for Iran.

The Islamic Republic Party supported by Iran's spiritual and revolutionary leader Ayatollah

Ruhollah Khomeini, advocates a charter calling for a theocratic Islamic state.

Prominent secular candidates either withdrew from Friday's nationwide vote or stood little chance of being elected to the 70 member assembly.

Khomeini and his fundamentalist supporters had called on the people to vote for candidates who

adhere to an Islamic line. The 79-year-old leader voted near his home at the holy city of Qom, 160 kilometers south of Tehran.

Campaigning continued as voters flocked to the polls.

At Friday's public prayer services on Tehran University campus about 100,000 Muslim faithful led by popular Ayatollah Mahmoud Telegani, speeches were made urging them to vote for religious candidates. Telegani also charged leftists were responsible for the unrest in minority areas. He was referring to the Kurds, Kurdestan and Arabs in the oil-rich province of Khuzestan, pressing for autonomy.

Many of the secular groups among the estimated 100 political organizations, boycotted the election.

The leading National Front, Muslim People's Republican Party representing followers of Sharif Madari and the National Democratic Front, claimed lack of democratic procedures and proper conditions for a genuine vote, as reasons for refusing to participate.

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TAPline may be closed down

JEDDAH, Aug. 3 — Saudi Arabia has apparently sought the closure of the Trans Arabian Pipeline Company's line because its operation has become uneconomical.

"Al-Jezira" has reported that

talks have been underway for some time with the company for the permanent closure of the TAPline. It did not elaborate.

The 48-inch line extends 1,000 miles from the Eastern Province oilfields through Jordanian and

Syrian territory. It terminates at Zahran on the Mediterranean near Sidon in south Lebanon.

The pipeline has been the target of sabotage and subject to technical difficulties and closures since the 1967 War and has been running well below its 500,000 barrels per day capacity.

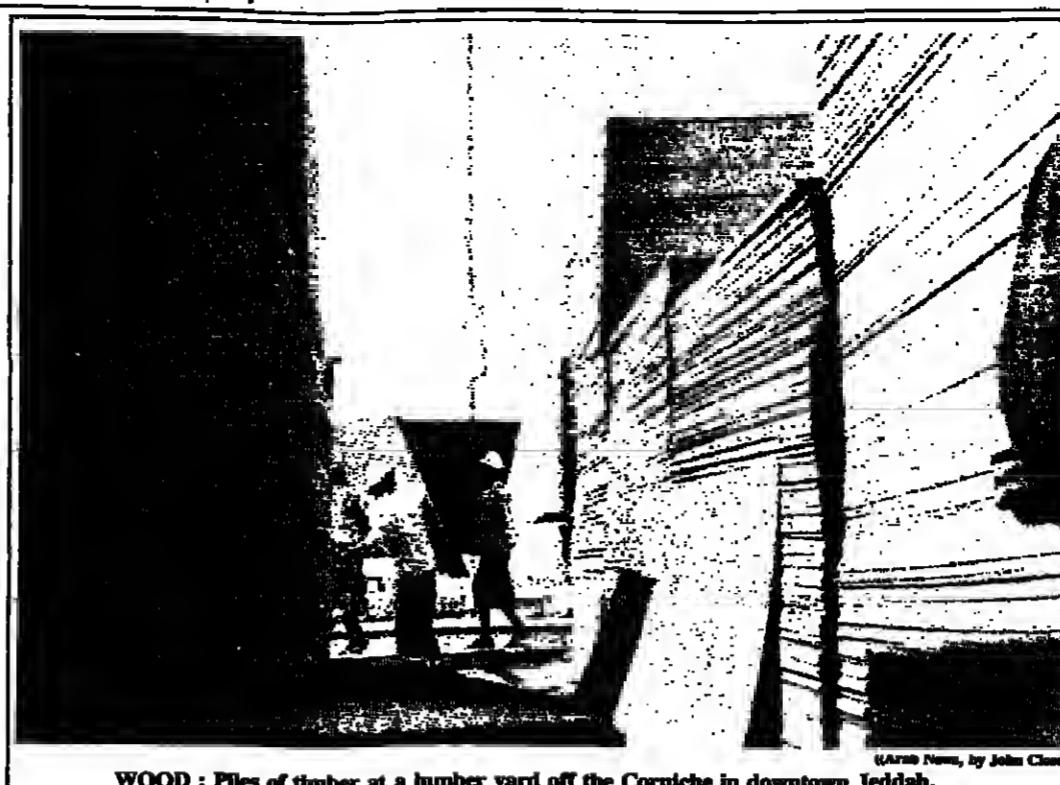
TAPline was closed during the three-month Arab oil producers' action after the 1973 October war. Pumping was resumed in early 1974, but it never reached full capacity.

In 1978, Aramco throughout was 63,000 BPD, slightly over the 56,000 BPD of the year before, according to the company's annual reports.

Disputes over transit royalties with the governments involved aggravated by the Lebanese civil war, forced Saudi Arabia to stop pumping oil to Zahran again in 1976.

But TAPline continued to feed Jordan's refinery at Zerka with crude oil for local consumption. Lebanese government also announced recently that the Kingdom had agreed to provide Lebanon with part of its crude oil needs through TAPline.

For many years the Kingdom has stopped relying on TAPline for even insignificant proportions of its crude exports.



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KARIB NEWS

Landlocked, poor, besieged

Chad seems bent on destroying itself

NDJAMENA, Chad Aug. 3 (AP) — Chad is a country bent on national suicide.

The landlocked former French colony is Africa's fifth-largest nation but it is one of the poorest in the world.

Torn by age-old tribal and religious feuds — fanned by recent massacres — split into mutually hostile fiefdoms, in an inconclusive civil war and led by ambitious and rival warlords commanding undisciplined private armies, Chad's future seems as grim as its recent past.

"We are in the process of destroying our country," presidential aide Khamis Togoi said.

For most of the 19 years since the end of French rule, much of the nation's manpower and resources have been devoted to the pursuit of civil war.

Until this year, the government in N'Djamena was dominated by the 2 million Christian farmers concentrated in the southernmost tenth of the nation's territory.

Rebellion by the 2 million largely illiterate, Arabic-speaking nomads, thinly spread across the remaining nine-tenths of the country, steadily gained ground.

The advance of the Muslims, those centuries of slave-raiding in the south was not stopped by the French until 1926, aroused widespread panic among the southern population.

By early March, after a succession of short-lived alliances, torched peace talks and an orgy of

killing by both sides, the Muslims took control of the capital and set up a provisional government.

The main guerrilla leaders, Goukouni Oueddei and Hissene Habre, were so hostile and suspicious of each other that neither would allow the other to take over the presidency.

They agreed to name a neutral Muslim civil servant, Loti Muhammad Shaawa, as figure-

head president. Goukouni took the interior ministry and Habre the defense ministry, but their private armies remained separate and in tense confrontation in N'Djamena and elsewhere.

As the chaos spread, four of Chad's neighbors — Libya, Nigeria, Sudan and the Central African Empire — sought to fill the vacuum by carving our zones of influence in Chad with the help of Chadois hirelings.

For the past five months, N'Djamena has been paralyzed by the exodus of the educated southerners who provided the bulk of the capital's civil servants, technicians and skilled labor.

The government is bankrupt. Debts exceed \$200 million and revenue is zero, except for French budgetary aid at an annual rate of \$30 million.

No taxes are being collected. Government officials were last paid in April. Essential oil imports are held up by a lack of funds and by a blockade by neighboring Nigeria, which refuses to recognize the provisional government.

Chad has enough oil in existing

but non-producing wells 320 kilometers northwest of the capital to meet its own needs and to export small quantities. A project by an international consortium to build a pipeline to a planned refinery in N'Djamena has been shelved because of the lack of security.

With no oil, electric power is cut for 12 hours a day in N'Djamena. Offices, workshops, water supplies, telecommunications and other essential services come to a halt at midday. There is a lively trade in gasoline smuggled from Nigeria by blockade-running truck drivers and sold in old wine bottles at stands in N'Djamena's

headquarters.

At night, bursts of machine gun fire frequently rattle through the darkness.

In the once teeming quarters inhabited by non-Muslim Chadois from the south, thousands of mud-brick houses stand deserted, looted and wrecked. The mayor, Muhammad Djibier, said at least half of the city's 300,000 population has fled.

After a week of street fighting and tribal killings in February, Djibier said, 2,200 bodies were shoveled into a single mass grave without being identified, hundreds of other victims were buried elsewhere.

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As 301st U.K. soldier slain

U.S. suspends arms sales to Northern Ireland police

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (Agencies) — The United States government has suspended arms sales to police in Northern Ireland after Irish-American congressmen argued that the guns are used primarily against Catholics.

The State Department said Thursday that sales to the Royal Ulster Constabulary (RUC) would be stopped pending a review of U.S. arms sales policy in Northern Ireland.

Nixon's purchase in N.Y. canceled after complaints

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 (AP) — In the face of dissension among tenants, former President Richard Nixon will not buy a penthouse apartment in an exclusive cooperative in New York City.

Tenants in the building received a letter Thursday that said: "Please be advised that former president Nixon and Mr. Becker (the present owner of the apartment) have agreed to cancel the contract relating to Mr. Becker's apartment. Mr. Becker's apartment is once again on the market."

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'Generating euphoria'

Kissinger under fire in Senate for inconsistent SALT stance

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (Agencies) — Sen. John Culver clashed Thursday with Henry Kissinger over whether the former secretary of state's actions while in office were consistent with his position on the SALT II treaty.

"The current public cynicism and disenchantment with our foreign policy stems not from anything done by the Carter administration but from the euphoric and false expectations which you helped generate at the time of SALT I," Kissinger said.

The Iowa senator, a strong supporter of SALT II, challenged Kissinger's position that he can support the treaty only if certain conditions are met, including a commitment from the administration to higher defense spending.

"I would like to stress that if these conditions are not met I cannot support ratification," Kissinger told the Senate Armed Services Committee.

The conditions, spelled out by Kissinger earlier in the week before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and repeated on Thursday, were for an "obligatory understanding" on increasing the defense budget, for clarification of what he called ambiguities in the treaty and for linkage of Soviet behavior to continuation of the SALT negotiations.

Culver said he could not understand "by what constitutional alchemy" Kissinger proposed forcing the administration to make a long-term obligatory commitment on the defense budget.

Kissinger said such congressional interference in foreign policy as his proposal for senatorial review of Soviet behavior and a Senate vote every two years on whether the SALT negotiations should continue, was never advocated by Kissinger when he was secretary of state under Presidents Richard Nixon and Gerald Ford.

Culver also questioned whether Kissinger had ever supported linking Soviet behavior to U.S. positions on relations with the Soviet Union.

"I have always advocated linkage of the foreign policy conduct of the Soviet Union to other negotiations," Kissinger said.

He said he had opposed linkage when Congress tried to apply it to human rights within the Soviet Union.

During Kissinger's testimony, three committee members disclosed they have sent a letter to President Carter asking for details on how he would increase the defense budget to meet demands for a stronger military.

The letter was signed by

Senators Sam Nunn, Henry Jackson and John Tower. Jackson and Tower are thought to oppose the treaty until now, was in a letter read Thursday to the Foreign Relations Committee by its chairman, Idaho Democrat Frank Church, as hearings continued on the treaty.

At the same time, Sen. Barry Goldwater, vice chairman of the Intelligence Committee which has been studying the verifier issue, said in a Senate speech he was satisfied the United States could do "an acceptable job" in verification.

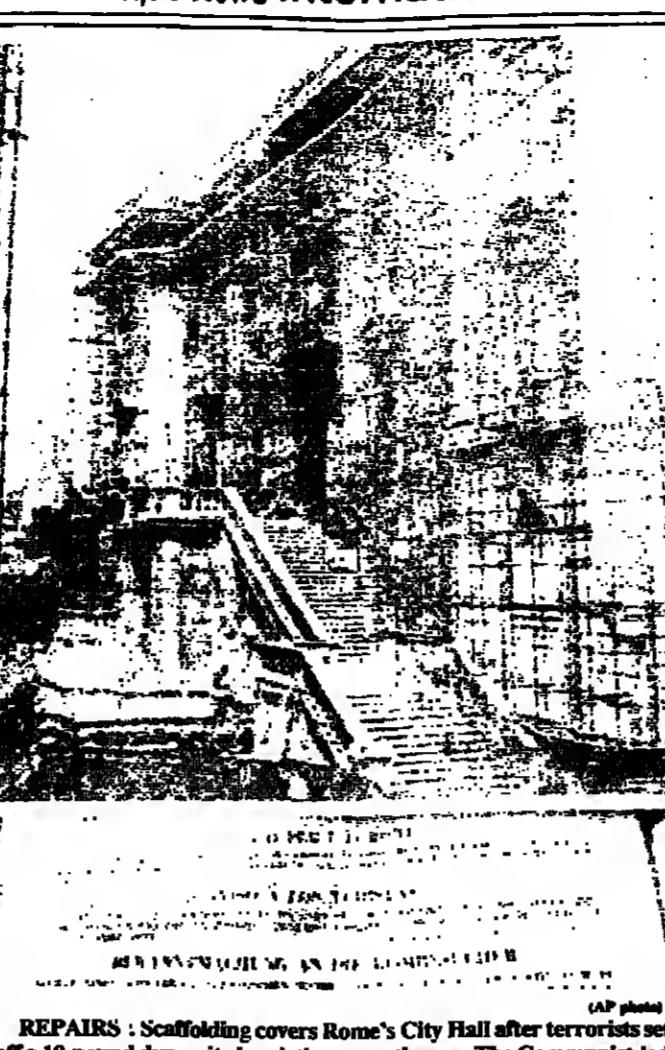
The letter from Adm. Turner said he felt the intelligence community "will be able to monitor most of its provisions well enough to provide confidence that the Soviets cannot gain a substantial strategic advantage through cheating."

"For the few provisions that we cannot monitor with this degree of confidence, I believe the Soviet perception of risks versus gain will make such cheating an unattractive option for them."

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House unit approves bill to keep troops in Korea

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP) — A House of Representatives appropriations subcommittee announced Thursday it has approved a \$127.4-billion defense bill that would keep 31,000 combat troops in South Korea.

The subcommittee said the bill is \$2 billion less than President Jimmy Carter asked even though it includes an extra \$500 million for a nuclear aircraft carrier Carter has already vetoed once.

Quickly implementing Carter's decision to postpone withdrawal of ground troops from South Korea, the subcommittee bill would fund 6,300 troops Carter had planned to pull out next year.

At the same time, the bill would cancel military exercises that had been planned in connection with the further withdrawal of the troops.

—Because of new estimates of increased North Korean strength, Carter last month suspended his program to withdraw all troops from South Korea in five years.

The bill also continues a running battle with Carter by including \$2.1 billion for a nuclear aircraft carrier rather than \$1.6 billion for the smaller, diesel-powered carrier Carter wants.

Terrorists opened fire on the rest of the patrol and then fled. No other injuries were reported.

Two suspects were held for questioning Thursday night.

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Yankees' catcher Munson killed



NEW YORK, Aug. 3 (AP) — Catcher Thurman Munson, the captain of the world champion New York Yankees, was killed as his twin-engine plane crashed and caught fire at an airport near his Canton, Ohio home Thursday afternoon. He was 32.

Munson, the Yankees' regular catcher since 1970, was a key player in the team's World Series titles in 1977 and 1978 and their American League Pennant in 1976.

Munson had a career batting average of .292, with 113 home runs.

This season he was batting .288, with three homers.

There was only one game in the American League Thursday. The Boston Red Sox defeated the Milwaukee Brewers 10-1 as Bob Watson and Dwight Evans each hit two homers and drove in three runs while Mike Torrez pitched a six-hitter.

In the National League, a four-run eighth-inning St. Louis rally, climaxed by Keith Hernandez's two-run single, robbed Jim

Rooker of his 100th career victory as the Cardinals edged the Pittsburgh Pirates 5-4. Rooker's career mark remained at 99-15.

In other NL action, Larry Parrish drove in two runs with a double and a single and the Montreal Expos outlasted the Chicago Cubs 6-4 in a game held up three times by rain for a total of three hours, 53 minutes in delays.

Tony Brizzolara threw an eight-hitter and Pepe Frias hit a two-run triple as the Atlanta Braves beat the San Diego Padres 7-2.

Greg Luzinski drove in three runs, two with his 14th home run of the year, and Roe Reed turned in 5 2-3 innings of two-hitter relief as the Philadelphia Phillies defeated the New York Mets 7-4 in the first game of a two-night doubleheader. In the nightcap, the Mets won 2-1 as Pete Falcone and Neil Allen combined on a five-hitter.

After slow start

Navratilova tops Stuart

SAN DIEGO, California Aug. 3 (AP) — Top-seeded Martina Navratilova overcame a sluggish start for a 6-0 victory over Betty Ann Stuart Thursday night in second-round action of a \$75,000 women's tennis tournament here.

In other second-round matches Thursday, third-seeded Virginia Wade of Great Britain topped Lele Forood 6-2, 6-3 — sixth-seeded Kathy Jordan whipped Barbara Hallquist 6-2, 6-3, and Marita Redondo eliminated Diane Desfor 6-3, 6-2.

Navratilova will face Anne Smith in Friday's quarter-final round.

In other quarter-final action, second-seeded Tracy Austin meets seventh-seeded Ann Kiyomurav, Wade takes on fifth-seeded Kerry Reid of Australia, and Jordan plays Redondo.

"I thought Betty Ann played real well," said Navratilova. "She hits the ball as hard as anyone on the tour and is an awfully smart player."

Connors' baby

Defending champion Jimmy Connors has outdistanced tournament officials here that he will participate in next week's U.S. Open Clay Court Tennis Championships, tournament director Stan Malless announced Thursday.

Connors withdrew from a tournament in North Conway, New Hampshire, on Wednesday when his wife gave birth to their first child in California. There had been some speculation new family responsibilities might keep him from playing here.

Finland and Mexico upset Soviet boxers

MOSCOW, Aug. 3 (AP) — Two boxers from Finland and Mexico upset Soviet opponents Thursday to earn spots at Spartakiad gold medals, the only finalists from non-communist countries in the 11 weight classes.

Anti Juntumaa, 20-year-old Scandinavian champ, decisioned Bulet Dzhaparov in the "international" group finals and advanced to Saturday's championship bout with a Soviet opponent.

Daniel Sarragoza of Mexico shocked Suren Cronya in the 54-kilogram class and also assured

himself of at least a silver medal in the finals.

Cuba placed two men in the finals. Omar Santesteban decisioned Alberto Mercado of Puerto Rico in the 51-kilo category.

The last U.S. medal hopeful lost his bout. Andre McCoy, 19, was eliminated by Alexander Belyayev in the 75-kilo class, absorbing hard body punches thrown by the bigger and faster Russian.

Latvia and Lithuania are matched for the gold and silver medal Friday in the women's basketball competition.

The American men's basketball team, knocked out of medal contention after losing two games in the preliminaries, claimed Lithuania Friday for places five and six in the 12-team field.

Moscow meets Leningrad for the gold medal Friday in Vilnius.

The American women's volleyball team remained in contention for a bronze medal by whipping Poland, 3-1, in the tournament in Moscow.

Game scores were 12-15,

15-10, 15-11 and 15-8.

The Americans have to get by Byelorussia Friday to clinch a spot in the bronze medal match Saturday. Soviet experts are already calling the U.S. team a contender for the Olympic championship next year.

The Japanese women's team upset Cuba, rated perhaps the world's best team, 3-2 in another match Thursday to assure itself of a berth in Saturday's gold medal match against a Soviet team.

Game scores were 12-15, 15-8,

7-15, 15-6, 15-7.

Vladimir Nevzorov of the Soviet Union, gold medalist at the Montreal Olympics, beat Kazuro Yoshimura of Japan in the 71-kilo judo on the gold medal.

Watson, the game's player of the year the past two seasons and the outstanding player this year despite his troubles of the last month or so, actually had a two-stroke lead until he scored his only bogey of the day on the 18th hole, cutting his margin to a single stroke never surprising Rex Caldwell.

Caldwell, a non-winning long-shot who was disqualified in his only other appearance in a major event, shot 67.

Ron Streck, an upset winner in San Antonio last year but also a decided longshot in the field of 150 of the world's finest players, finished his medal contention.

Lithuania finished sixth in the 12-team field. The victory was the fourth for the U.S. men but two defeats at the hands of Leningrad and the Ukraine in group B competition eliminated them from

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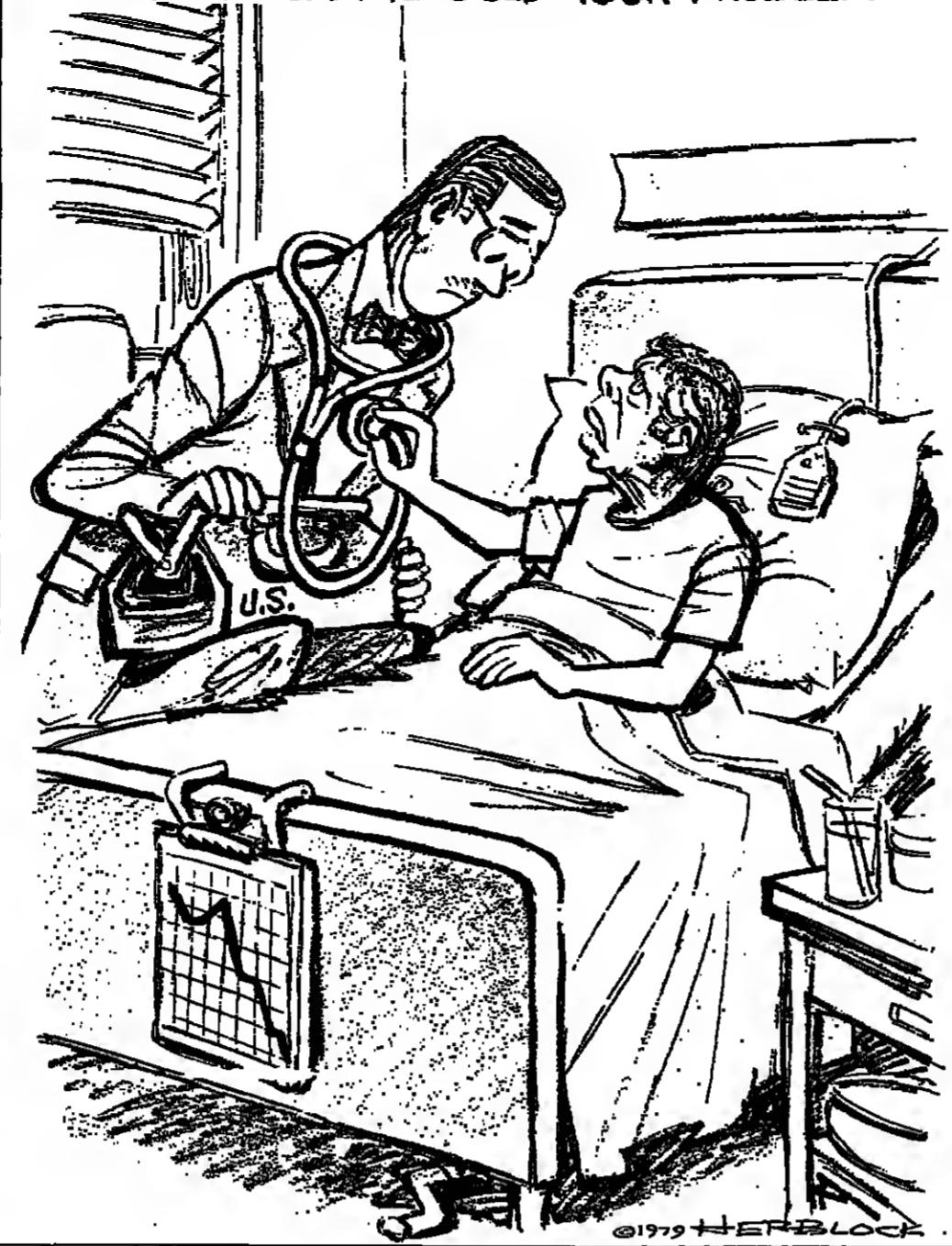
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"I THINK I'VE DIAGNOSED YOUR PROBLEM"



The demise of Jordan's desert nobleman

By Gavin Bell

AMIN — The bewildering intrusion of technological warfare and the complexities of a developing country have played their parts in destroying a society which has changed little since biblical times. According to the survey, the Bedouin have found themselves trapped in a web of conflicting political and economic forces which they do not understand.

Most of them belong to eight major tribes, one which claims direct descendants from the Prophet Muhammad through his daughter Fatima, another from the ancient Nabatean civilization.

The Badia (Bedouin Regions) range over huge tracts of desolate scrubland where only the nomads can survive, let alone flourish.

The conservative tribes have gained an honored place in Jordanian history as loyal subjects and excellent soldiers for the government of King Hussein.

Most of the desert camel corps, a tough police force which hunts down gun-runners and smugglers in Jordan's remote border regions is drawn from the Bedouin community.

During World War I, the legendary British officer Lawrence of Arabia enlisted the fighting spirit of Bedouin warriors to defeat Turkish occupation forces.

The sudden transition to 20th century civilization has been a painful experience for many of the older people.

Tribal chieftains are losing their authority and elders can only watch with sorrow as their children

leave for better-paid jobs in the towns and cities. But the old ties are strong, and many Bedouin return to their camps to resolve blood-feuds and marital disputes.

Dr. Khasawneh gave a classic illustration of the simple but effective tribe justice, involving a man who wished to retrieve his daughter from a husband who had beaten her.

In the presence of all three, the judge ripped open the front of the woman's dress. When she ran to her husband, he said, "She turned to you so she goes with you." The case was settled.

The university survey, the most comprehensive of its kind, gave a unique insight into the harsh life-style of the nomads.

It found that their low protein diet of cereals and a severe shortage of clean drinking water reduced their life expectancy to 50 years.

One child in seven dies before the age of 12 months and the survivors grow up with poor physical and little resistance to disease.

Women have no independent social role and are expected to marry early and produce children, preferably male, as soon as possible.

Education is not encouraged because government schools do not teach the kind of skills necessary for Bedouin life and parents are afraid of losing their children to the cities.

Despite this reluctance to give up their traditional way of life, most Bedouin elders realize it is no longer adequate for their children.

Already the metamorphosis of the nomad society is apparent. The huge flocks of livestock have virtually disappeared and only five per cent of families still live in tents.

Most have built simple stone or concrete dwellings, although many live in houses made from dried mud or in caves.

A tentative start to reversing the Bedouin migration was made several years ago, when big resources of underground water were discovered beneath the barren mud flats of southern Jordan.

A pilot experimental farm in the area has grown to 1,800 acres that produce rich grain and vegetable harvests and supported a settled Bedouin community of 250 families.

The professors at Jordan University insist that a great deal more needs to be done to revitalize the livestock industry by improving pasture lands, producing fodder crops and developing related industries to provide jobs in new rural centers.

The traditional handicrafts of Bedouin women such as rug-weaving and embroidery could be organized efficiently to provide another source of income.

Otherwise, they warn that the rugged Bedouin, who have contributed so much to Arab culture, slowly disappear.

Eventually the desert will become a silent, empty and haunting place. (R)

The ties that bind us

By Jim Henderson

DALLAS —

Trying to envision life in an energy-efficient world is about as easy as trying to imagine the Holland Tunnel as a pedestrian mall. It isn't just that we are hopeless creatures of habit, but also prisoners of curious tradition.

Recently, there was an item on television about a fellow who built a house into the side of a mountain. There, the temperature was more or less constant and comfortable and little energy was required for climate control.

Even if there were enough mountainsides available, it is unlikely that Americans would abandon their ranch-style levels to return to the caves of their ancestors. Housing is an iron tradition. It is the fundamental statement of our aspirations. Better to heat in the heat than to burrow into the soil.

Stories have been appearing in the papers about advances in electric car technology. One may soon be available that could satisfy the demands of most workaday urbanites (quick recharges, speeds up to 70, ranges up to 100 miles).

There is reason to believe, however, that the acceptance of electric cars will be a long time coming. A few years ago, one manufacturer took a test model on tour and invited motorists to try it.

While they were amused by the novelty of it, they were not enthusiastic.

"It sounds funny," one guy said.

What he meant was it sounded hardly at all. The purr, the hum, the roar of the engine is deeply imbedded in our driving psychology. Adjusting our lives to accommodate energy conservation shakes a lot of cherished values. U.S. Rep. Jim Mattox of Texas got the heave-ho in the House of Representatives the other day for showing up without a coat and tie.

House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill, who signed the eviction notice, said he believes that wearing a coat and tie is one of the ways a House member "shows respect for this institution."

It always has been a mystery to me, victim of an imperfect education, precisely how a piece of cloth hanging from an individual's neck signifies dignity or ensures respect. How did the necktie earn its position of honor?

Adam Clayton Powell wore a tie and got expelled. Daniel Flood wore a tie and got indicted. Wilbur Mills wore a tie and shamed his office with

Fanne Foxe. Wayne Hays wore a tie and Elizabeth Ray hadn't talked, he might still be sweltering in Washington.

What happened to Mattox in the House was institutional reflection of our individual refusal to assign new meanings to relative notions, such as dignity.

Throughout our lives we were led to believe that consumption was noble and frugality was mean. Driving was dignified. Walking was not. In the 1950s and 1960s, subdivisions routinely were designed without sidewalks. If you were caught walking, you were suspected of having had your car repossessed. Riding a car was dignified. Riding a bus was not. If you got caught riding a bus, you were suspected of being on your way to the unemployment office.

Shivering at your desk was dignified. Perspiring at your desk was not. Who wants to spend 80 hours with someone who has been sweating for eight hours?

Attitudes about what is dignified and proper and what is not are not going to change easily and they may not change at all unless someone demonstrates that an honest congressman in shirt sleeves is worth more than a crook in a tuxedo.

There is nothing wrong with dress codes. The police department has one. So does the Air Force and the Boy Scouts and China. They help us secure our identities. They also help us conceal our doubts. If we were dignified we could all go tieless.

Since nobody seems to know who designated the necktie — one of the leading causes of low thermos — as the male sender's proof of respectability and good intentions, it should offend no lobby or special interest group or political organization to dispatch it to the trash heap.

O'Neill could break this insufferable tradition and set an energy conservation example for the nation by allowing House members to remove their neckties from their necks.

If he believes some standard item of attire is necessary, he could declare a new badge of respect and dignity. Spats. That would ensure more respect. When was the last time you heard of a politician who wore spats being indicted?

Dan Flood, you say? Well, he was indicted — but not convicted.

Besides, everybody knows that sweaty ankles are more dignified than sweaty necks. — (Dallas Times Herald)

GULF SECURITY

If the security situation looks good at present in the Gulf, this does not mean that there are no difficulties to be considered. The renewed talk of a Gulf Arab conference to discuss the latest political developments, especially where they concern oil, reflects a felt need from the states concerned for positive, intelligent planning for the future, instead of merely reacting to events as they arise.

It is to be noted that the storm of speculation regarding security in the Hormuz Straits has lifted as suddenly as it started, which shows that the affair was a fabrication. Yet the fabrication itself cannot but draw the attention of the states concerned to the presence of persons, states, or interests which saw fit to peddle it. This invites caution on the part of the Arab states in the Gulf, and a close scrutiny of the situation so that no opportunity is given to the enemies of the Arab peoples in the area.

There are at present factors which militate toward improving the security of the Gulf, as well as factors opposing it. On the positive side, the interests of the states concerned are close enough to be identical. They all want political stability to continue so that they can face up to the tasks of economic development and raising the standard of living of their people.

It is so secret that the smaller states in the area depend for their security on Saudi Arabia, with whom they all have either concluded or are about to conclude dual security agreements. Recently, this situation improved further when Iraq started to play a more positive role in the Gulf, bringing it closer to the larger states there, such as Saudi Arabia, as well as to the smaller ones like Bahrain, Qatar, and the Emirates, Kuwait, neither large nor small, has of course always been cooperating with all of the rest.

So much for the positive side. Negatively, the major error has always been that agreement among Gulf states on the ends has not been accompanied by agreement on the means. It has been noted that relations among them improve or suffer setbacks for causes which are far from fundamental. There are states which concern themselves with the security of the Gulf only in so far as it affects their investments. There are others who follow their own isolated line on politics and security. There are those who, with monotonous regularity, raise trivial territorial demands against their neighbors. In such cases, the larger Gulf states like Saudi Arabia or Iraq have had to play variously the roles of elder brother or intermediary, attempting to persuade the rest towards a measure of unanimity in pursuing the common end.

It is perhaps only fair to note that the distinction between particular and general interests remains, even within such groupings as the European Community, and that relations among the Gulf states are better than they are in any similar grouping. Yet the dangers are greater where it concerns the Gulf states. Their newness, and the fact that they are still at the developing stage, means that they are less able to meet the challenge of, for example, the Western powers.

By Richard Blystone

LONDON —

Calling it painful but necessary surgery, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's new Conservative government has moved boldly to pare down the British socialist welfare state.

In three months the Conservative scalpel has been aimed at upper-bracket income taxes, government spending, nationalized industries and state-supported commissions.

Critics claim the Tories are knife-happy and have misdiagnosed the country's ailment. Even some party members are worried about the patient.

Conservative popularity has dropped sharply as the cost of living has shot up and the stock market dropped.

Mrs. Thatcher makes no apology. She says she's only "carrying out the voters' instructions."

Campaigning for the May 3 national election, Mrs. Thatcher told Britons it was their last chance to stop Britain's slide out of the first rank of nations and into socialism and penury.

Angry over a winter of strikes that the Labor government couldn't control, and which crippled hospital services, schools and garbage collections, British voters gave the Tories a commanding 43-seat

edge over all other parties in the 635-seat House of Commons.

Mrs. Thatcher wasted no time acting on her faith that business and management, freed from heavy taxes and government bureaucracy, will lead the country to prosperity.

In its first parliament term, which ended last week, her government has:

— Cut the base rate of income tax from 33 per cent to 30 per cent and the top rate from 83 per cent to 60 per cent. To make up for it the government increased sales taxes from 12.5 per cent on luxuries and 8 per cent on most other goods and services to 15 per cent all around.

— Announced it will sell large chunks of state-owned industries, including the national airline, the aerospace combine and the booming oil industry, and will limit the drain of the money-losing steel and shipbuilding businesses.

— Vowed to keep next year's public spending down to this year's level in real terms, which is expected to mean trimming some 4 billion pounds (\$3.9 billion) from the sum planned by the previous government.

— Signed the death warrant for 3,000 planning, advisory and oversight bodies that the Tories see as

a waste of money and a hindrance to business.

— Increased the prime lending rate, the benchmark for commercial interest rates, to 14 per cent, and eased restrictions on individuals and corporations sending and spending funds overseas.

The interest rate and the North Sea oil bonanza have boosted the British pound to a four-year high, but the good news stops there.

The government has said that between the income tax cut and the sales tax boost the "average family" would be 1.30 pounds better off. One independent study disputes this and ex-chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey of the Labor Party has said the Conservative package will "lead to a fall in living standards for everybody earning less than 10,000 pounds (\$23,500) a year."

The London Stock Exchange, which boomed on the hopes the Tories would win, has dropped 17 per cent since the election. Inflation has moved from less than 10 per cent to 11.4 per cent, and government ministers predict it will hit 17.5 per cent before year's end.

The latest Gallup Poll gives Labor a 5 percentage-point lead over the Conservatives in voter preference, compared to a 7.2 per cent Tory margin just three months ago.

The danger is that Conservatives are simply wrong in believing their economic policies — or any policies — can solve Britain's chronic economic problems, rooted as they are in deeply felt attitudes about class and work.

Even Conservatives wonder: Will capitalists now invest in modernizing plants? Will the unions let them? Tory Treasury Secretary John Biffen told parliament of there's no guarantee.

"Those who drive the most benefit from the these policies are just as likely to spend more time on the golf course instead of in the office," said Healey.

Edward Heath (the last Conservative prime minister) spent his last three years complaining that even though he gave the industries all the tax benefits they wanted he didn't get the new investment."

If it works that way again, the steady intravenous flow of North Sea oil will sustain life for a while, and who that runs out the patient will succumb. — (AP)

saudi press review

Weekend newspapers led with the United Arab Emirates' call for a Gulf summit conference, Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal's statement to the Gulf News Agency on the Kingdom's unwavering attitude toward the Palestine issue and the Kuwaiti proposal to the U.N. Security Council on Palestinian rights.

Why Sarah Uthman wants to expand beyond wedding party audiences



Sickly-sweet portraits of Saudi male singers adorn the Jeddah cassette shops

By Kay Hardy Campbell

JEDDAH — At 5 in the morning the audience was throwing flowers at her from their seats. One at a time they approached and quietly thanked her for a fantastic evening. Some dropped rose blossoms onto her head, or in her lap. They refused to leave, shouting for more, until the hostess dragged them off to the buffet that had been prepared for days beforehand. For Saudi folksong artist Sarah Uthman of Riyadh, it was another successful performance.

As the girls of the audience departed to the wedding banquet, Sarah and her group of accompanying percussionists/singers began to pack up their instruments. But some of the partygoers returned from the buffet, hoping to hear more of her legendary singing. The crowds just wouldn't leave her alone.

Sarah, a soft-spoken 28-year-old who began her singing career only eight years ago, has become one of the most popular of Saudi Arabia's female singing stars. Cassette tapes of her wedding party performances are found in nearly every home. She is one of the most widely-sought of the mutribat, the Saudi women folksingers. Estimates of her compensation for a four-hour evening performance range from SR 12,000 upwards. She is one of the three Saudi folk superstars (the others are Itaab Sharabaty and Ibtisam Lutfi).

But Sarah's career is at a critical point. She hopes to leap into

public view throughout the Arab world. Yet she hesitates, out of respect for the difficulties and sensitivities that involve such a step. Here is the first generation of female Saudi vocalists who have had the benefits of recording made available to them, the first to be able to travel outside the Kingdom for special public performances. These are great steps forward and Sarah, whose career is full of promise because of this, is aware of it. She knows that she is a delicate issue and intends to play her cards just right.

Her accompanists get settled and Sarah smiles at her audience, perhaps looking for familiar faces.

As the microphones are turned on and shifted around to the musicians' liking and the drumskins tightened on the makhbara (charcoal holder), a few members of the audience approach her and request their favorite songs.

It is not until the first one begins that the audience begins to react as one might expect. The clapping, ululating, whistling, cheering and dancing begins at once. Some mutribat play five or six songs before the guests feel inclined to render even vague applause. But with Sarah the reaction is immediate. Her voice casts it spell over the wedding guests. No stage antics, no gimmicks or anything that could be considered noxious can be detected in her performance. She does not call attention to herself as a person; her stage presence is almost non-

existent. It is the magic of her voice, and the great percussion accompanying her, that has led to her popularity.

Sarah began singing at her home in Riyadh, for family parties. Then, as group member Jawahir Mansour explains, "she received invitations to perform for the nobility. After that she began to overtake the public eye."

Off-stage, Sarah is very reserved. She considers herself merely a part of the group and lacks any "star" egoism or overbearance. Her speaking voice is quiet and in the main her accompanists answer for her. They feel it is their right to do so, for they are equal members of the group and formed it with her.

They have played together for five years now. Some of the percussionists are from Sarah's family and those who are not are very close friends. They intend to stick together, too "for the duration," as mouthpiece Jawahir Mansour puts it.

This wedding season they will play at least four nights a week — usually Saturdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays. Their hosts pay the round trip air-fare from Riyadh for the while eight-member group.

Would she concede that Itaab Sharabaty, her fiercest competitor, outranks her as the best singer in Arabia? "That is for the audience to decide," says Sarah. "Here, the singing voice is judged by the audiences. But there are many other good women singers, such as Ibtisam Lutfi and Hayat Salih."

What constitutes a good voice? "Its power and ability to portray emotion."

She hopes that Saudi women's singing will enjoy a wider audience in the future.

Again, Jawahir Mansour steps in to elaborate. "We hope for greater artistic excellence, a wider audience. At the present time we have many hopes for the future of Saudi women's music. We hope for the emergence of new voices, like Sarah's. When she emerged the audiences liked her. Everything is centered around the audience's taste. If the crowd loves you, you have been successful."

Musical education in the Gulf region has developed quickly for women artists in the last few years. Sarah and her group hope that soon such institutes for musical instruction will appear in Saudi Arabia.

"In Saudi Arabia there is no official institution for women to learn to play musical instruments. In the Gulf there are such institutions. In Saudi Arabia there are places for the instruction of men, where lessons in the violin, qanun and organ are offered, but this is not encouraged."

"If they opened a music institute, serious confident musicians would emerge playing more than traditional percussion instruments — such as the violin, for example. Such an institute would be an excellent undertaking."

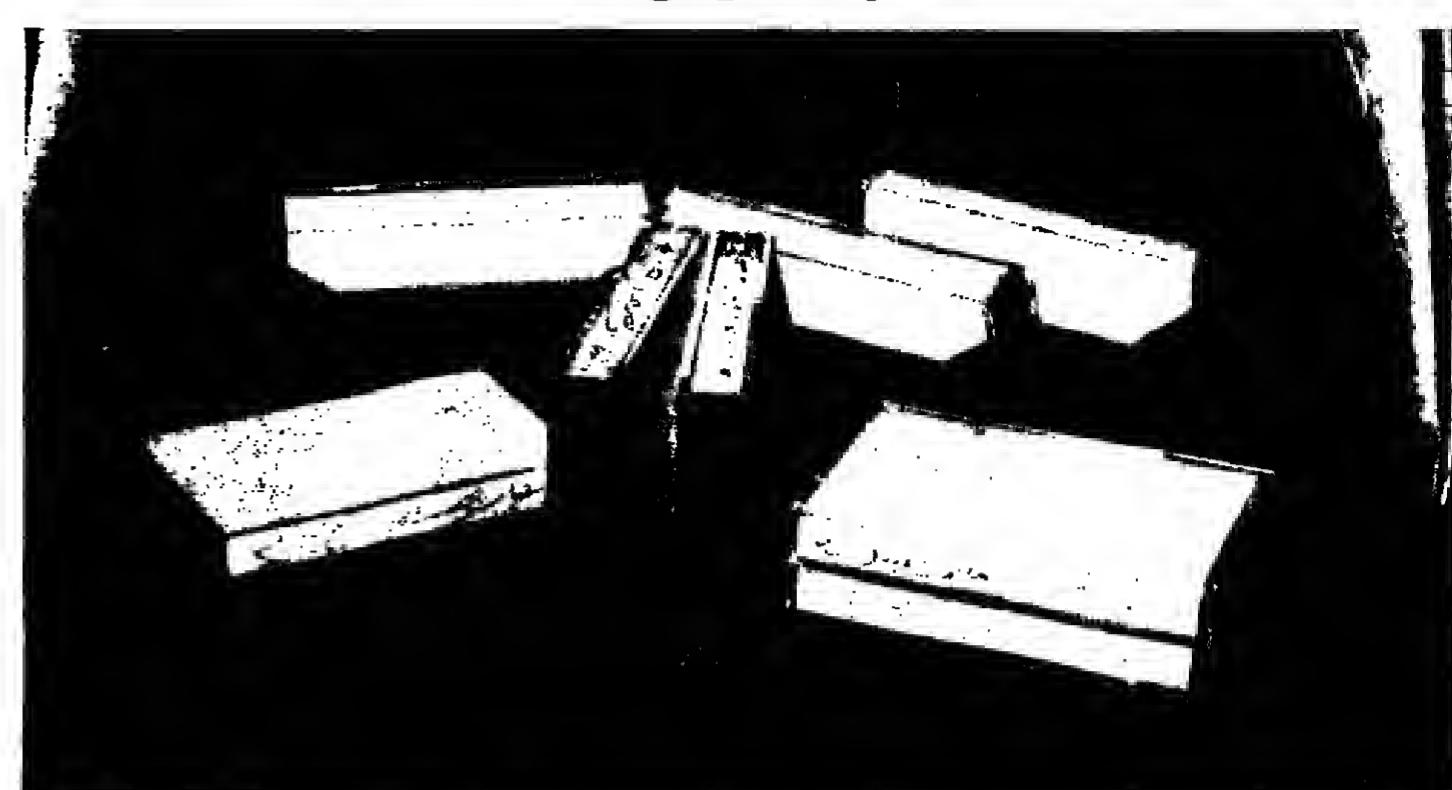
Some musicians claim that in order to be popular throughout the Arab world, an artist must first conquer the Egyptian musical scene, where performance and creative possibilities abound. But Sarah and her group disagree.

"Anyone who is sensitive or has art in their blood, be they in Egypt, Saudi Arabia or anywhere in the Gulf, can be successful. True, in Egypt there are many artists, theaters, places to perform and places to improve one's abilities as an artist. But no, anyone who has the talent and the will can be successful in any place."

Sarah's next goals are foreign recordings and performances.

"We have decided to make special recordings and play for parties outside the Kingdom; so that our art will become appreciated throughout the Arab world, especially in Egypt and the Gulf."

Apparently the steady wedding engagements in Saudi Arabia only contribute to an artist's achieve-



Tapes of Sarah Uthman and her fiercest rival, Itaab Sharabaty; Sarah refuses to let her photograph appear publicly in the Kingdom

ment — and, more importantly, Pan-Arab popularity — to a limited degree. Indeed, one speculates whether as a mutribat at Saudi wedding parties Sarah is appreciated as an artist, or merely as the evening's musical diversion. Her playing at such parties could eventually induce in her a frustration found among jazz pianists, forced by economic necessity to play at restaurants where diners pay more attention to their food and conversation than to the artist.

The state of the music-recording business in Saudi Arabia may be another factor in her decision to widen her scope by recording and performing abroad. To ask for a tape by Sarah Uthman in most cassette shops involves numerous repetitions of her name by the customer and unknowing shrugs from salesmen. There are few places where her recordings are available, a fact oddly inconsistent with their bands-down popularity.

In the stereo cassette shops that cater for those interested in Arabic folksongs, one finds that none of her available recordings are produced on any official label. The cassettes are all recorded in the shop and labelled with practically illegible Arabic handwriting.

Danaaneer Mishqas, a small cassette shop off Qabil Street in Jeddah's souq, in one of the

covered hallways under the Sharabaty building, features these recordings (at SR 10 each). Their band-labelled cassettes are stacked from floor to ceiling.

There young Naser Hussain politely and patiently plays any tapes his customers may wish to sample for long hours, day and night.

Fortunately, top artists like Sarah and Itaab are well-enough compensated for their performance at the time, so the loss in tape royalties seems negligible. Should sales greatly increase, however, the artists would be left at a great disadvantage.

Hassan and his friend, Muhammad Al-Amoudi, explain that live recordings at wedding parties are obtained in a unique manner which would not be possible in countries where royalties and copyright laws prevail.

In the Gulf the recording industry is expanding rapidly. Many Saudi artists gravitate to those countries, such as Kuwait, where recordings are available and video production is bigly developed. Sarah has also made the exodus in the past. But she still primarily sings at non-publicized, locally-marketed performances.

For a singer like Sarah, who has aspirations of expanding her audience, the present system is particularly unfortunate, since it relies on the local marketing techniques of the small tape stores.

In the Gulf the recording industry is expanding rapidly. Many Saudi artists gravitate to those countries, such as Kuwait, where recordings are available and video production is bigly developed. Sarah has also made the exodus in the past. But she still primarily sings at non-publicized, locally-marketed performances.

Her popularity and career hangs in the balance of what is culturally and religiously acceptable. As a responsible citizen she conscientiously strives to be a source of pride to her country and to dutifully consider that which

her society deems proper.

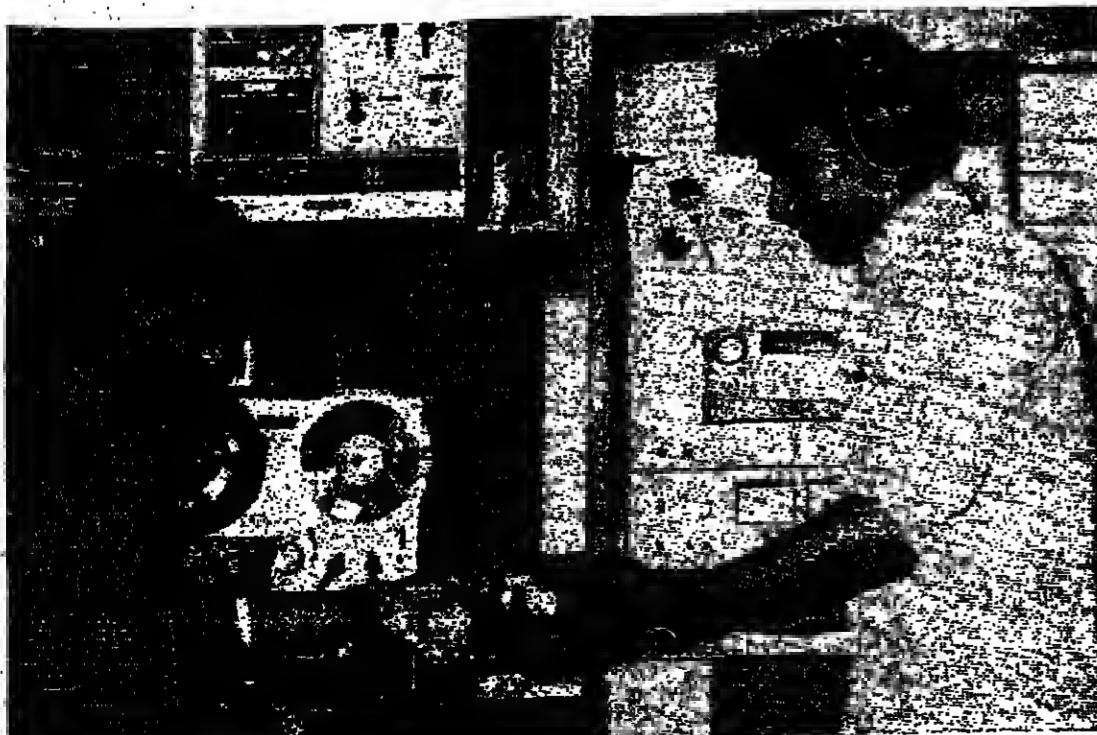
She sings to constantly exploding flashbulbs as guests and official wedding photographers record her performances for posterity. People record her on video tape here, too. Yet she dismisses even without consideration the mention of being photographed for this article. "Of course, according to the customs and habits of the Kingdom, Saudi women cannot have their photographs in the paper," she said, somewhat

prudish. Soon Sarah travels in the U.S. But there will be no public tours; she will appear only at private parties. In so deciding she may be passing up the perfect opportunity to have her art and the musical traditions of Arabia appreciated in the West, at a time when the Western image of Arabs could greatly use the enlightenment her public concerts would impart. She bravely and gladly sacrifices an advancement in her own career to satisfy her society's expectations.

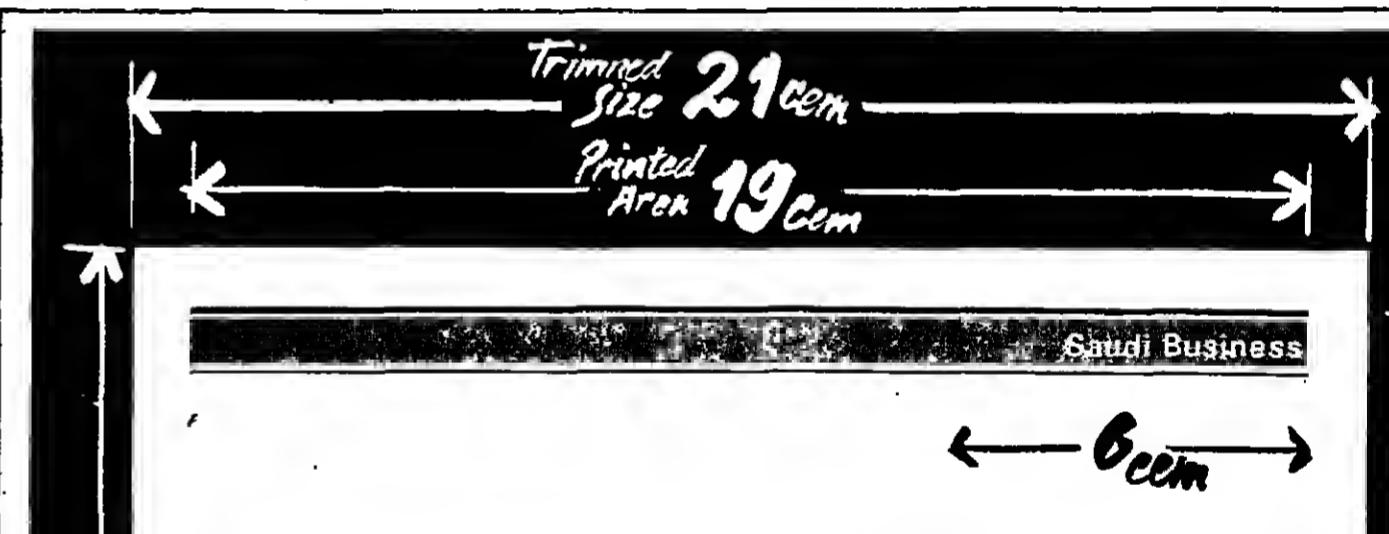
Despite the difficulties and reservations that Sarah Uthman must wrestle with, and will continue to face if she is to win a pan-Arab audience, she seems confident that she will be successful. Given her careful attitude and her ability to enthrall her audiences so consistently, it is easy to believe that she will be.



Stereo shop boss Abdul Hamid Dardeir runs off some cassettes: no royalties for the singer



Workers at the Danaaneer Mishqas cassette shop in Jeddah



Starting on August 4 (Ramadan 11), Saudi Business will be coming to our readers in a new format, with new colors and new ideas.

We will be using a smaller size for the magazine, but a size familiar to magazine readers around the world. There will be many more pages, with more of the analytical stories our readers have come to expect. We will publish on Saturdays, the start of the business week in Saudi Arabia.

And Saudi Business will now be in color, inside and out. That means a more attractive layout for our editorial side, and more

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As the governments of the Arab world move closer to integrating their economies, Saudi Business will be moving closer to the stories that involve not just Saudi Arabia but our neighbors as well. That is why we are adding Arab Economic Report to our name, and why we are expanding our staff of correspondents.

When we started Saudi Business over two years ago, the Arabian Peninsula was still grappling with a way to emerge into the world business scene. A lot of infrastructure

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'He thinks you're sittin' on a mouse that just ran under the cushion.'

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE — Here's how to work it:
A X Y D L E A A X E
is LONGFELLOW

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

H X H L H N S O S W H Q H L N P H N
Y M I W R P H N P I N P S L A W
N P I Z M U Y R M V Z Y Y M S X P I
A L I R N P I X H O N W M X N P I
O H W L - X S L Z I C B I N I U Y V L L I
Saturday's Cryptonote: THE LOVE OF NATURE IS THE ONLY LOVE THAT DOES NOT DECEIVE HUMAN HOPES.— HONORÉ DE BALZAC



The GOODY

A SPECIES OF GANNET GAVE THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE A SYNONYM FOR STUPID -- IT WAS CALLED A GOODY BY PORTUGUESE SEA MEN BECAUSE THEY EAT A LOT OF ALGAE ON SHIPS AND ALLOWING ITSELF TO BE CAPTURED

BY ALCHEMISTS WHO FOUGHT A WHITE TERRIBLE

USED IN AN ATTEMPT TO PROVE THAT A GOLDEN PILL COULD ASSURE IMMORTALITY, IS DEPICTED IN A WOOD CUT MADE IN 1424

BY RUBE GOLDBERG, INC. (1924)

THE FIRST EXPERIMENTAL ANIMAL IN HISTORY

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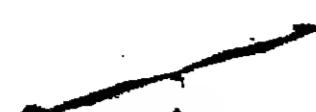
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AUGUST 1979



HAND GLIDING CHAMPIONSHIPS : A few unidentified participants fly over the Alps during the team presentation at the opening ceremony of the world hand gliding championships in Grenoble, south-east France. (AP photo)



KISS OF LIFE : Alf Walsh gives the kiss of life to revive a cat found unconscious in a blazing, smoke-filled house in the Lower Hutt area of Wellington Monday. He also gave the cat cardiac massage and oxygen. When the cat recovered he lashed out with his paws and scratched Walsh on the forehead.



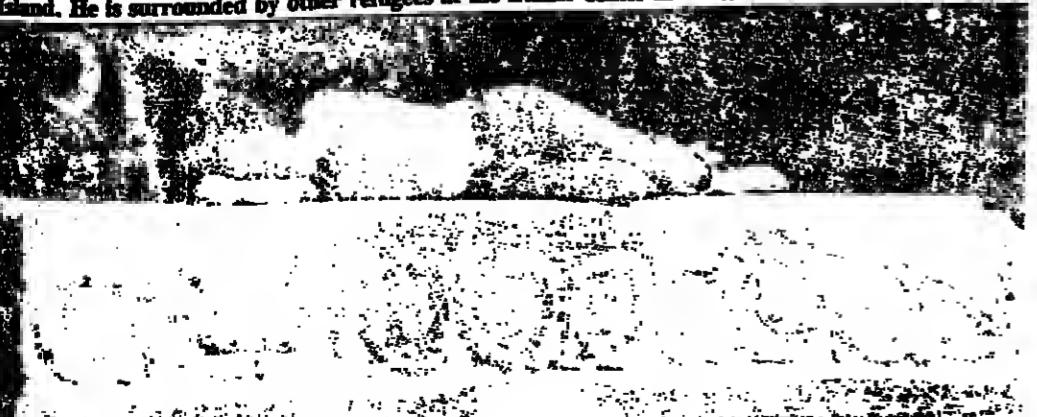
EASY RIDERS : Artistic performance of two members of Thun water ski club shows the well-dressed gentlemen using tools and circular board as means of transportation, as they are pulled over nearby Lake Faelen, Switzerland. (AP photo)



CONGRESS WITHOUT TRANSLATION : An international congress, where no translation is needed, is held at Switzerland's town Lucerne from July 28 to August 4. Members of the Universala Esperanto-Asocio (UAE) discuss their problems in world-language "esperanto." Picture shows a group of congress members from different nations. (AP photo)



100,000th REFUGEE : Soy Srim holds up his 46-day old baby son, Thailand, who is the 100,000th Indochinese refugee to leave Thailand July 30. The Cambodian family will settle in Providence, Rhode Island. He is surrounded by other refugees at the transit center in Bangkok. (AP photo)



SIESTA ROMAN STYLE : This man takes a nap atop the ruins of an ancient Roman Palace in downtown Fori Imperiali. (AP photo)



VISIT AFTER 34 YEARS : Harry Coppola, 58, of Lake Worth, Fla., stands in front of a souvenir shop in Tokyo Tuesday on his first full day in Japan after 34 years. Coppola, a former U.S. marine who claims he is dying of cancer as a result of being exposed to radiation after the 1945 atomic bombing of Nagasaki city, said he will seek financial aid in Japan to pay his medical costs. (AP photo)



FLOATING "FRITERIE" : To catch rush hour business, this novel floating "friterie" arrives daily at noon and early evening near the famed steam boat harbor of Istanbul at Galata Bridge. (AP photo)



DOORSTEP ANGLER : This houseboat owner on one of Amsterdam's canals is fortunate indeed in having a hobby which he can enjoy on his own doorstep. (AP wirephoto)

NAME	VOY	CARGO	ARR/ETA		DEP/ETD
			27-7	5-8	
SILVER ZEPHYR	61	CEMENT	27-7	5-8	
PATRICIA (3rd call)	14	GENERAL	3-8	3-8	
BIJIN	8	CARS	3-8	4-8	
WAKATAKE MARU	8	GENERAL	5-8	6-8	
JAMIACA FAREWELL	10	GENERAL	8-8	10-8	
KARAKA	1	CEMENT	8-8	12-8	

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FREINFELS	9218 H	GENERAL	8-8	9-8
HOHENFELS	9328H	GENERAL	11-8	14-8
RABENFELS	ROA-32	GENERAL	17-8	18-8
BAERENFELS	9330H	GENERAL	18-8	20-8
STOLZENFELS	9331 H	GENERAL	21-8	24-8

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TELEX: 401037 ZEREZA SJ, PHONE: 22233 EXT: 313-360-298
SUB-AGENT IN YENBO: M/S. KRUMBESH AHMED & SONS, YENBO
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EMPRESSA LINEAS MARITIMAS, ARGENTINA

ANNOUNCE THE ARRIVAL OF
MV RIO DULCE VOY. 58
WITH GENERAL CARGO & CONTAINERS
3-8-79. (ETD 4-8-79)

CONSIGNEES HAVING CARGO ON THIS VESSEL
ARE REQUESTED TO CONTACT US
WITH ORIGINAL BILLS OF LADING OR BANK GUARANTEES
INORDER TO OBTAIN DELIVERY ORDER
FOR THEIR CONSIGNMENTS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
SHIPPING DEPARTMENT, 12TH FLOOR ALIREZA CENTRE
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Tehran denies drop in crude production

TEHRAN, Aug. 3 (R) — Iranian oil chief Hassan Nazih has denied that Iranian oil production had recently dropped and says total output at present averages 3.75 million barrels a day, the official Pars News Agency has said.

Nazih, who was quoted Thursday, did not give more details.

Earlier last week, officials for the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) said output in the southwestern oil province of Khuzestan had dropped to three million barrels a day July 28 and to 2.8 million barrels July 30. Iran's offshore fields normally produce 605,000 barrels a day above Khuzestan's output.

The border province's production had previously averaged 3.4 million barrels a day. Official figures issued by NIOC Wednesday said Khuzestan had produced a total of 22,732,850 barrels last week, making an average of nearly 3.25 million barrels a day.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Currency	Rate
U.S. Dollar	3.3685
Pound Sterling	7.66
100 Deutsche Mark	184.54
Dutch Guilder	168.04
100 Swiss Franc	203.77
100 French Franc	79.31
Belgian Franc	11.68
1000 Italian Lira	4.16
100 Danish Kroner	64.10
Swedish Kroner	88.20
100 Norwegian Kroner	66.97
100 Japanese Yen	15.62
Egyptian Pound	4.69
Kuwaiti Dinar	12.25
Jordanian Dinar	11.28
Bahraini Dinar	8.88
1000 Lebanese Lira	103.86
100 Syrian Lira	86.48
100 Qatari Riyal	89.97
100 Yemeni Riyal	74.00
Emirates Dirhams	88.82
100 Indian Rupee	42.78
100 Pakistani Rupee	34.11
Southern Dinars	9.67
U.S. Dollars Banknotes	3.3675

Currency Selling Rates announced by the National Commercial Bank.

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IMF readying dollar substitution plan

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP) — The International Monetary Fund hopes to have a plan ready next year for member nations to exchange unwanted dollars for a new international asset backed by U.S. government securities.

It is understood that the IMF thinks there is a good possibility that the plan to create a so-called substitution account will be endorsed in principle at a meeting of its 138 members, including the United States, in Belgrade, Yugoslavia Oct. 2-5.

If endorsement is received, the IMF staff could have a detailed plan ready for approval at the institution's interim committee meeting next April.

Since the Congress might have to approve U.S. participation in the plan, it could still be some time before it would take effect. U.S. participation is vital.

The amount of dollars that would be exchanged hasn't been determined yet, but it was understood it will have to be available for dollars held by foreign central banks, although eventually it could be opened to other dollar

borders as well.

There are as many as \$ 600 billion held abroad.

The idea of a substitution account in the IMF is not new, but in the past the United States has not given its support. However, when it was discussed in Mexico last year, the United States agreed to a study, and it is this study that will be discussed in Belgrade.

One major purpose would be to remove some dollars from the international monetary system and replace them with an asset that will have a more stable value than the dollar has had in recent years. The intent would be to strengthen the international monetary system by making it less vulnerable to shock stemming from the dollar's problems.

The plan is likely to have special appeal to countries that hold large dollar reserves, especially oil-exporting nations who are worried about the loss of value of their dollar holdings, as well as Japan and European countries.

Gainers lead in mixed stock market

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 — Stocks were mixed throughout Friday and at the closing bell the Dow Jones Industrial Average had lost 2.39 to 847.95, transports fell .39 to 256.33, and utilities dropped .34 to 10.15. Volume of trading for the day was 37.8 million

shares. Breadth was on the positive side as gainers outnumbered losers 826 to 644. The American Exchange Index gained .69 on the day to close at 199.16. Monday supply figures released at the close down \$1.2 billion. M-2 down \$600 million.

Mexican offshore blowout seen menacing U.S. coast

CORPUS, CHRISTI, Texas, Aug. 3 (AP) — Oil spill from a runaway Mexican oil well will probably cross into U.S. waters Sunday, may wash ashore two days later, and could threaten Gulf Coast beaches until November, a U.S. government scientist predicted Thursday.

John Robinson, a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration official, said his prediction is based on an experimental computer model used to project oil movement.

"But our predictions are subject to all kinds of changes," Robinson said at a news conference here. Oil is gushing from a well in the Campeche that blew out June 3.

Among the most active issues for the day GNA Financial gained 1 1/2 to 13 1/2, Mgec lost 7/8 to 32 1/2, Reliant fell 7/8 to 11 7/8, Semicond. down 7/8 to 43 1/2, Citicorp up 1/2 to 24 1/4, IBM dropped 5/8 to 69 1/2, Adco up unchanged to 15 1/2, Congoleum fell 1/2 to 32 1/2, Xerox rose 1/2 to 64 1/2 and Gulf Life Holding advanced 7/8 to 24 1/2.

Growth and glamour were mixed with Aon up 1/2 to 48 1/2, Baxter Labs rose 1 to 43 1/4, Humana gained 1 to 34 1/2, Digital Equipment lost 5/8 to 56 1/2, M/A Com up 1/2 to 24, Motorola added 1/2 to 45 1/2, Nucor and Semicond. both up 2 1/2 to 30 1/2, AT&T up 1/2 to 92 1/2, Pepsi Co. rose 1/2 to 26 1/2, Safeway stores climbed 1/2 to 37 1/2 and Time Inc. gained 1/2 to 44 1/2.

In the basic industry sector Allied Chemical gained 1 1/2 to 36 1/2, Kimberly Clark lost 1/2 to 43 1/2, Weyerhaeuser up 1/2 to 29 1/2, Financial Advanced 1 1/2 to 35 1/2, Gibraltar Financial rose 1/2 to 14 1/2, and Fleetwood up 1/2 to 9 1/2.

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New deal ends seizure of Belgian oil refinery

ANTWERP, Aug. 3 (AP) — An 11-month occupation of an oil refinery by disgruntled workers will end in a few days after the

announcement that Coastal States Gas Corp. of Houston, Texas, has agreed to buy the plant and hire 100 workers.

The announcement culminates a bitter, drawn-out labor dispute that began last Sept. 1 when 56 blue-collar workers occupied the administrative offices of the RBP (Raffinerie Belge du pétrole plant)

They demanded job security from the plant's owner, Occidental Petroleum of Los Angeles which had announced in August 1978 it would shut the plant after heavy losses.

The 56 workers were joined by 200 more workers Sept. 4 and the occupation spread to the entire refinery.

Japan firm to build \$323m road in Iraq

TOKYO, Aug. 3 (AP) — Marubeni Corp. of Japan said Friday it has received a \$323 million contract, the largest in amount ever won by a Japanese company for an overseas construction order, to build an expressway near Baghdad.

To be built by August 1982 is a 123-kilometer section between Hit City and Baghdad, including road communications facilities, expressway lamps and a 450-meter bridge over the Euphrates River.

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
Ministry of Health	Supply of fire alarms, smoke detectors and thermostats	523	100	Aug. 11
Municipality of Baha	Repairs to the vegetable and Meat markets	Free	Aug. 13	
Directorate of Education, Medina	Construction of four rural schools (first instalment)	200	Aug. 12	
" "	Construction of four rural schools (second instalment)	200	Aug. 12	
King Abdul Aziz House	Maintenance of the fabric of the house	100	Sept. 5	
Directorate of Education, Hail	Construction of an ordinary school	3-99/1400	100	Aug. 13
Municipality of Jeddah	Servicing of vehicles and machinery	12	Aug. 12	
Municipality of Wejh	Supply of garbage bins (sample 1)			Sept. 8

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International

Low-key speech by Mrs. Thatcher

Rhodesia constitution called defective

LUSAKA, Aug. 3 (R) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher Friday described the new constitution in Zimbabwe Rhodesia as defective and criticized the white minority veto powers enshrined in it.

Mrs. Thatcher facing one of her toughest assignments since gaining power was addressing a closed-door session of the Commonwealth conference here devoted to a potentially stormy debate on the Zimbabwe Rhodesia conflict.

The British leader said there was a common view in Africa, the United States and Western Europe that the present constitu-

tion was "defective in certain important respects."

"I refer of course to the provisions which make it possible for the white minority to block, in the parliament, constitutional changes that would be unwelcome to them," she said.

"This is a valid criticism. Such a blocking mechanism has not appeared in any other independence constitution agreed to by the British parliament, she said.

The Commonwealth summit here is regarded as the final phase of consultations to shape British policy on Zimbabwe Rhodesia before final proposals are put forward.

Mrs. Thatcher — whose speech was later released to reporters — said there was general agreement that "there should be some guaranteed representation for minority communities during a certain minimum period following the transfer of power."

"I think we all recognize the importance to Rhodesia of encouraging the European minority to remain and to continue to play a useful part in the life of the community."

"But," she added, "that is a very different matter from enabling them to block all change."

In a carefully-worded con-

stituential passage Mrs. Thatcher spoke of the four white-dominated service commissions at present in charge of Zimbabwe Rhodesia's police, army, judiciary and public service.

"The other main criticism of the constitution relating to the composition and powers of the various service commissions is also valid," she said.

"It is clearly wrong that the government should not have adequate control over certain senior appointments," she said, without going into detail of specifying which appointments she had in mind.

Earlier Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere opened the debate by calling directly for an end to white minority control of the army. It was not clear whether Mrs. Thatcher was echoing this.

Conference delegates said there appeared to have been some coordination between the speeches of Mrs. Thatcher and President Nyerere.

Both leaders spoke of a need to end white minority blocking powers and for changes in the constitution. Neither referred to the Patriotic Front guerrillas by name.

But while President Nyerere said there was at present no cause to end the territory's guerrilla war, Mrs. Thatcher declared firmly:

"I simply do not believe that there is anything now dividing the people of Rhodesia which is worth the use of the bomb and the gun to kill and maim men, women and children by the thousand or which can justify the misery of hundreds of thousands in refugee camps."

Mrs. Thatcher and President Nyerere both said the April elections in Zimbabwe Rhodesia had changed the situation there.

While the debate had clearly got off to a more harmonious start than anticipated, differences were evident on key issues such as the armed forces.

These are expected to be argued when the Commonwealth leaders retreat for the weekend to the seclusion of Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda's official residence.

Nicosia government rejects Turkish proposal for talks

NICOSIA, Aug. 3 (R) — The Cyprus government has formally rejected a Turkish Cypriot proposal for the resumption of inter-community talks on the island.

The government's negative reply was handed by Greek Cypriot leader George Ioannides to the United Nations Special Representative Galindo Pohl on Thursday.

Turkish Cypriot leader Raouf Denktash proposed on Monday the setting up of four special committees to deal with difficult aspects of the Cyprus dispute.



RUBBLE: Debris-strewn floor area of the internal departures section of Madrid Airport after last Sunday's bombing by Basque terrorists. Friday one of the Basque groups said it would halt bombing attacks on civilian targets.

Split in ETA

Basque moderates spurn bombs

MADRID, Aug. 3 (AP) — The moderate Political-Military Wing of the Basque separatist movement called off its terrorist campaign against the Spanish tourist industry Friday but the more militant Military Faction was silent.

The government predicted the hard-liners would step up their attacks, at least against police and officials.

The spokesman blamed the government and the police for the fatalities, claiming ETA gave 65 minutes warning of the impending explosions.

ETA, or Euskadi Ta Askatasuna, or Basque Land and Liberty, has been waging a terrorist campaign for 11 years for the independence of the Basque provinces in northern Spain.

The guerrilla war escalated this year when the Spanish government drafted legislation to give the Basques autonomous home rule, and opinion polls showed the majority of the people were in favor of it. The terrorists hoped by stepping up the killing to force the government to abandon the autonomy plan, which is to be submitted to the Basque in a referendum in October.

A month ago ETA struck at the government with a new campaign to cripple the vital tourist industry by bombs in tourist centers.

Neither a house wrecker nor a lender-of- \$400 be

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 3 (R) — Albitre threatened to smash his house unless the debt was paid. He then arrived with a bulldozer and pushed Garcia's truck — with Garcia in it — out of the way to the house.

Police estimated the damage to the house at \$18,000 and said Albitre had been charged with assault with a deadly weapon.

According to Fred Garcia, the man alleged to owe the money,

Cossiga makes bid for Italy coalition

ROME, Aug. 3 (R) — Francesco Cossiga, a veteran Christian Democrat who was national respect when he resigned as interior minister over the kidnap and murder of former Premier Aldo Moro, looked set Friday to pull Italy out of its protracted political crisis.

Cossiga interrupted a sailing holiday Thursday to return to Rome and accept a mandate to make the seventh attempt at forming a parliamentary-backed government since January.

The appointment of Cossiga, a devout Catholic and a cousin of Communist Party chief Enrico Berlinguer, was welcomed by the Socialists who hold the balance of power on parliament.

The Socialists two days ago wrecked Christian Democrat Filippo Pandolfi's bid for power by deciding at the last minute to oppose him. But now, bowing to criticism that they seem more interested in politics than government, they said in the party daily *L'Avanti* Friday that Cossiga had the personal qualities to solve the crisis.

L'Avanti's conciliatory tone contrasted sharply with the Socialists' bitterness after attempts to lead a government were smashed by the Christian Democrats.

Socialist leader Bettino Craxi, whose numerically small party holds a key position between the dominant Christian Democrats and Communists, spent two fruitless weeks trying to put together an administration.

The Communists, who strongly supported Cossiga's and his fellow Christian Democrats' firm stand during the Moro kidnapping last year, also voiced grudging acceptance of the new premier designate.

Cossiga, a 51-year-old Sardinian whose grandfather was the brother of the Communist chief's grandfather, resigned after the Red Brigades guerrillas killed Moro, taking full responsibility for police failure to save the ex-premier.

The brigades had demanded release of jailed comrades, but the government refused to negotiate with the

ENERGY TALK : President Jimmy Carter and his Energy Secretary designate, Charles Duncan talk policy at the White House Thursday after Duncan's predecessor, James Schlesinger, said U.S. gas and oil supplies are adequate for the present.

Schlesinger press briefing

U.S. oil supplies said adequate

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP) — U.S. Energy Secretary James Schlesinger said Thursday the United States has probably seen the last of the long gasoline lines for this year but added that they might return next summer.

Schlesinger, answering questions at a news conference, repeated earlier judgments that stocks of home heating oil will meet its target of 240 million barrels in October, high enough to avoid any serious shortages even in a severe

winter.

On other subjects, Schlesinger made these comments:

— Oil production in the Soviet Union appears to have levelled off, and 1979 may mark the peak of Soviet production; if so, Soviet bloc oil exports may decline in the 1980's, further reducing the world market supply of oil.

— The president's limit of oil imports to an average of 8.2 million barrels a day in 1979 will not "bite" into U.S. petroleum use

this year. But import limits may be felt in the economy starting in 1981.

Meanwhile, negotiators for the U.S. House of Representatives and Senate are trying to fashion a compromise standby gasoline rationing plan, but President Jimmy Carter will have to wait until next month to get it.

Carter and Democratic congressional leaders had hoped to have the bill on the president's desk by Thursday night — before the start of the congressional August recess. But that was not to be.

"We had to weigh symbolism against practicality," said Sen. Bennett Johnston, D-Louisiana, one of the Senate conferees of the bill.

But Senate leaders and the White House denounced the standby rationing bill passed by the House late Wednesday. The Senate rejected the House version by voice vote Thursday.

'Assassin tried to knife me in chest,' Singh says

NEW DELHI, Aug. 3 (AP) — India's new Prime Minister, Charan Singh, testified Friday against a 25-year-old college student accused trying to assassinate him in his backyard last December.

It was the first time that a sitting Indian prime minister had given evidence in a criminal case, a government official said.

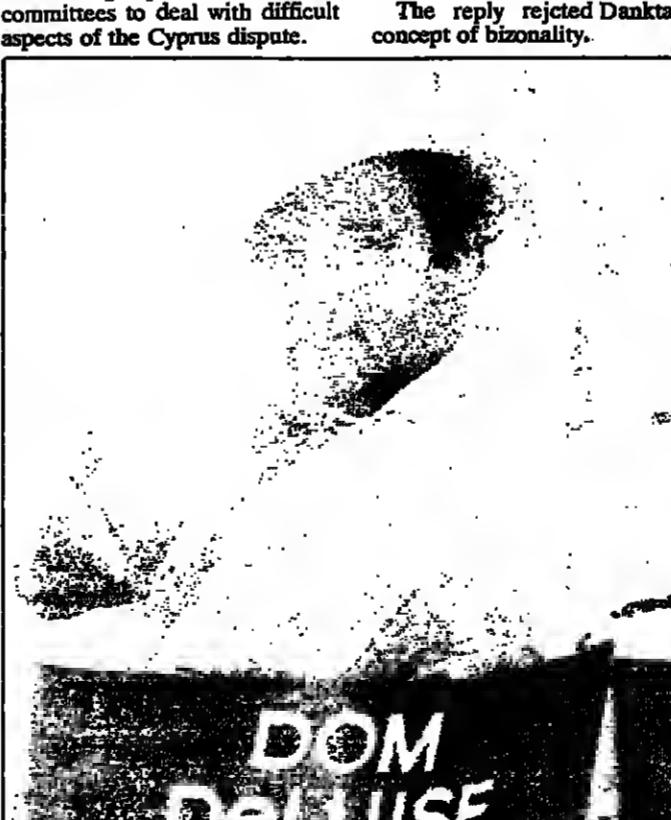
Singh, 76, standing up in the packed courtroom for much of his 100-minute questioning, said the defendant, Jai Narain, lunged at him with a sharp object, shouting "I want to extinguish the shining star of the Janata Party."

During cross examination, Singh denied that the cases had been lodged against Narain to win popularity or sympathy.

After Singh left the courtroom with a large entourage of bodyguards, members of parliament and civil servants, Narain was led out in shackles, chanting: "Hai India".

The Dec. 24 attack occurred the day after a public meeting in New Delhi by more than 300,000 Singh supporters. The Farmers' Rally, as it was called, coincided with Singh's 76th birthday and press speculation that he would defect with his followers from the then-ruling Janata Party.

Narain, lawyer, Rajesh Manchanda, said the defendant was a Janta Party member opposed to Singh.



THAT'S ME : Comedian Dom DeLise sits in his director's chair while working on his latest movie, 'Hot Stuff'. DeLise says as a comedian he's always been a director and thus found it easy to step into the director's chair. The movie will be released later in the summer.

Begin released from hospital

TEL AVIV, Aug. 3 (AP) — Prime Minister Menahem Begin returned home Friday after 15 days' hospitalization for treatment of a minor stroke.

"I feel well. I suppose I will need more rest. And I feel I will be able to return to my daily work" in about a week, Begin told reporters as he left Hadassah Hospital.

Doctors say a small artery became blocked in Begin's brain, causing dizziness and a partial loss of vision. An impairment of his peripheral vision could be permanent, his doctors said.

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